REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-22 are currently pending in the present application, Claims 1, 20, and 22 having been amended by way of the present amendment. No new matter has been added.[1]

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1-5, 12, 14, 16, 20-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102a) as anticipated by White et al. (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2002/0049979, hereinafter "White"); Claims 7, 8, and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over White; Claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over White in view of Gormley (U.S. Pat. No. 5,258,837, hereinafter "Gormley"); Claim 13 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over White in view of Washino (U.S. Pat. No. 5,625,410, hereinafter "Washino"); and Claims 9-11 and 17-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over White in view of Atwater et al. (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2002/0048257, hereinafter "Atwater").

Claim 1 has been amended to clarify that the video network includes a plurality of video sources ***each*** configured to launch onto the video network higher resolution video data and ***also*** to launch lower resolution video data providing a lower resolution representation of the higher resolution video data, ***so that the video network carries respective higher resolution video data and respective lower resolution video data from each of the video sources***. Further, the video network includes a network control arrangement connected to the video network switch, including a graphical user interface (GUI) configured to display, on the display device, the lower resolution representation of video data from at least a subset of

[1] The amendments to Claims 1, 20, and 22 find support in the specification at least on page 10, line 29; page 15, lines 6-12; page 33, lines 14-15; and page 35, lines 5-7.

***two or more*** of the plurality of video sources together with identifiers associating ***each*** of the lower resolution representation with a respective one of the video sources.

As described in Applicants' specification, the proxy generators are deliberately real-time (page 23, line 34) by virtue of their not using compression (page 20, lines 11-31). Further, as described on page 33, lines 18-20, and page 37, lines 16-20, of Applicants' specification, each camera generates both a high resolution stream and a low resolution stream. The high resolution stream and the low resolution stream are both launched onto the network as respective multicast groups. Any client device connected to the network can receive any camera's output as either the low resolution stream or the high resolution stream, or as both at the same time. Thus, the claimed invention does not necessarily provide a saving in transmission bandwidth because all of the streams are launched onto the network.

However, the claimed invention has the advantage of allowing a client to display the proxy streams for all sources (to which that client is subscribed) and potentially the full resolution stream for just one source. Likewise, the client may display the proxy sources and instruct another client to subscribe only to one full resolution stream, as described, for example, on page 37, lines 5-22, of Applicants' specification. For example, if a client were to receive and down-sample (for example, for display) multiple full resolution streams, a huge amount of processing would be required at the client side in order to handle this quantity of data. Instead, without affecting the flexibility of any of the various destination devices to receive a full resolution stream ***from any source***, a client can receive and display the proxy streams without the need for such heavy processing as described, for example, on page 9, lines 20-25, of Applicants' specification.

In contrast, the whole point in White is to reduce the requirement for transmission bandwidth between the video server and the viewing client.[2] Applicants respectfully submit that most video streams are sent in low resolution form only. A selected video stream (the "focus" stream) is sent in a high resolution form. According to White, a signal, therefore, must be sent from the viewing client to the server in order to alter the choice of stream to be sent in high resolution form.[3] If more than one client device is in use, then either (a) all client devices must receive the same focus stream, or (b) each client device requires a dedicated link to the server (which defeats the purpose of reducing transmission bandwidth requirements).

In summary, one main difference over White is that in the claimed invention, ***each*** video source launches both a low and a high resolution stream onto the network, thereby allowing any destination device to receive either or both of the low and high resolution streams from any source, irrespective of what any other destination device is currently receiving.

Hence, White does not disclose or suggest "a plurality of video sources each configured to launch onto the video network higher resolution video data and also to launch lower resolution video data providing a lower resolution representation of the higher resolution video data, so that the video network carries respective higher resolution video data and respective lower resolution video data from each of the video sources," as recited in amended Claim 1.

Consequently, White does not disclose or suggest all of the elements in independent Claim 1. M.P.E.P. § 2131 requires for anticipation that each and every feature of the claimed invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the claim. Accordingly, it is

[2] See paragraph [0007] of White.
[3] See paragraph [0028] of White.

respectfully submitted that White does not anticipate independent Claim 1 and claims dependent therefrom.

Independent Claims 20 and 22, while differing in scope and statutory class from Claim 1, patentably define over White for substantially the same reasons as Claim 1. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that White does not anticipate or render obvious the features of independent Claims 20 and 22. Therefore, independent Claims 20 and 22 and claims dependent therefrom are believed to patentably define over White.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 7, 8, and 15 as unpatentable over White in view of Official Notice, it is noted that Claims 7, 8, and 15 are dependent from Claim 1, and thus are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that the Official Notice taken in the Office Action does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of White. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 7, 8, and 15 are patentable over White and the Official Notice taken in the Office Action.

With regard to the rejection of Claim 6 as unpatentable over White in view of Gormley, it is noted that Claim 6 is dependent from Claim 1, and thus is believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Gormley does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of White. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 6 is patentable over White and Gormley.

With regard to the rejection of Claim 13 as unpatentable over White in view of Washino, it is noted that Claim 13 is dependent from Claim 1, and thus is believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Washino does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of White. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 13 is patentable over White and Washino.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 9-11 and 17-19 as unpatentable over White in view of Atwater, it is noted that Claims 9-11 and 17-19 are dependent from Claim 1, and thus

are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Atwater does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of White. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 9-11 and 17-19 are patentable over White and Atwater.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the above discussions, the outstanding grounds for rejection are believed to have been overcome. The application as amended herewith is believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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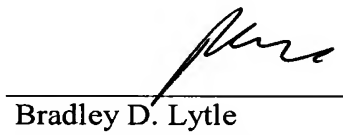

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